

Claim amendments:

The following claims are as presented following the Examiner's amendments as presented in the Notice of Allowability. The only proposed amendment is to Claim 105.

Claims 1- 104. Canceled.

105. (Currently amended over the Examiner's amendment) An anti-angiogenic composition, wherein said composition is more soluble in ethanol than in water; contains compounds having a molecular weight less than 2000 Daltons; comprises gallic acid or a derivative of gallic acid; is identical to a composition that elutes from an aqueous extract of black raspberry fruit with about 15 51% to about 95% ethanol from a polystyrene resin column with a pore size of 46Å; inhibits angiogenesis; and has a chemical fingerprint on high performance liquid chromatography as shown in Fig. 17.

106. The composition as recited in Claim 105, additionally comprising one or more different antiangiogenic compounds selected from the group consisting of a derivative of gallic acid, an active plant extract that is not from black raspberry, angiostatin, endostatin, platelet factor-4, TNP-470, thalidomide, interleukin-12, antibodies to fibroblast growth factor or vascular endothelial growth factor, suramin and its analogs, tecogalan, and somatostatin and its analogs.

107. Canceled.

108. A method of ameliorating or inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal, said method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as recited in Claim 105.

109. The method of Claim 108, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with a disease.
110. The method of Claim 109, wherein the angiogenic- associated disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, obesity, systemic lupus erythematosis, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal neovascularization, malignant tumor growth beyond 2 mm, benign tumors, hemangioma, arterial/venous malformations, sickle cell anemia, sarcoidosis, Pagets disease, vein occlusion in the eye, mycobacterial infection, systemic lupus erythematosis, uveitis, infections of the retina, myopia, primary hyperparathyroidism, secondary hyperparathyroidism, and tertiary hyperparathyroidism.
111. The method of Claim 109, wherein the disease is a non-malignant disease.
112. The method of Claim 110, wherein the disease is obesity.
113. The method of Claim 110, wherein the disease is corneal neovascularization.
114. The method of Claim 110, wherein the disease is psoriasis.
115. The method of Claim 108, wherein the ameliorating or inhibiting of angiogenesis inhibits the growth of a malignant tumor greater than 2 mm in diameter.
116. The method of Claim 108, wherein said administration is by injection.
117. The method of Claim 108, wherein said administration is orally.

118. The method of Claim 108, wherein said mammal is a human.
119. The method of Claim 108, wherein the ameliorating or inhibiting of angiogenesis substantially decreases adipose fat tissue mass.
120. The method of Claim 119, wherein the administration is by subcutaneous injection into the fat tissue.
121. The method of Claim 108, additionally comprising administering one or more different compounds selected from the group consisting of gallic acid and its derivatives, an active plant extract that is not extracted from black raspberry, angiotatin, endostatin, platelet factor-4, TNP-470, thalidomide, interleukin-12, antibodies to fibroblast growth factor or vascular endothelial growth factor, protein kinase inhibitors, suramin and its analogs, tecogalan, somatostatin and its analogs, radiolabeled somatostatin, radiolabeled somatostatin analogs, radiation octreotide, tubulin inhibitors, and interferon.
122. A method of decreasing the size of an existing capillary network in a mammal, wherein the growth and maintenance of the network depends on angiogenesis, said method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as recited in Claim 105.
123. The method of Claim 122, wherein the capillary network is associated with a disease.
124. The method of Claim 123, wherein the capillary network- associated disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, obesity, systemic lupus erythematosis, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal

neovascularization, malignant tumor growth beyond 2 mm, benign tumors, hemangioma, arterial/venous malformations, sickle cell anemia, sarcoidosis, Pagets disease, vein occlusion in the eye, mycobacterial infection, systemic lupus erythematosis, uveitis, infections of the retina, myopia, primary hyperparathyroidism, secondary hyperparathyroidism, and tertiary hyperparathyroidism.

125. The method of Claim 123, wherein the disease is a non-malignant disease.
126. The method of Claim 124, wherein the disease is obesity.
127. The method of Claim 123, wherein the existing capillary network is due to corneal neovascularization.
128. The method of Claim 124, wherein the disease is psoriasis.
129. The method of Claim 122, wherein said administration is by injection.
130. The method of Claim 122, wherein said administration is orally.
131. The method of Claim 122, wherein said mammal is a human.
132. The method of Claim 122, wherein the capillary network is associated with a malignant tumor greater than 2 mm, and wherein decreasing the capillary network decreases the growth and size of said tumor.
133. The method of Claim 122, wherein the existing capillary network is associated with adipose fat tissue, and wherein decreasing the capillary network decreases the adipose fat tissue.

134. The method of Claim 133, wherein the administration is by subcutaneous injection into the fat tissue.
135. The method of Claim 122, additionally comprising administering one or more different compounds selected from the group consisting of gallic acid and its derivatives, an active plant extract that is not extracted from black raspberry, angiostatin, endostatin, platelet factor-4, TNP-470, thalidomide, interleukin-12, antibodies to fibroblast growth factor or vascular endothelial growth factor, protein kinase inhibitors, suramin and its analogs, tecogalan, somatostatin and its analogs, radiolabeled somatostatin, radiolabeled somatostatin analogs, radiation octreotide, tubulin inhibitors, and interferon.

Claims 136-139. Canceled.

140. The composition of Claim 106, wherein the gallic acid derivative is selected from a list consisting of tannic acid, methyl gallate, propyl gallate, butyl gallate, octyl gallate, ethyl gallate, lauryl gallate, ellagic acid, BUSMUTH-gallate, galloyl glucose, di-galloyl glucose, tri-galloyl glucose, tetra-galloyl glucose, penta-galloyl glucose, and glyceryl trigallate.